

CAI  
NS  
- A56

Government  
Publications

and  
lat. Secrétariat national  
Recherche et sauvetage

## ANNUAL REPORT 1994-1995



**NATIONAL SEARCH AND RESCUE  
SECRETARIAT**

3 1761 11708869 0

Canada

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

Minister's Message .....	1
Canada's National Search and Rescue Program and its Secretariat .....	2
Sincere, Committed, Professional: The People of Search and Rescue .....	2
Good Information, Good Analysis .....	3
Producing: The National Search and Rescue Secretariat's Research, Reporting and Review .....	3
Organizing: The National Search and Rescue Secretariat's Resource Centre .....	3
Communications .....	4
SARSCENE '94 Conference .....	4
SARSCENE Newsletter .....	5
Directory of Canadian Search and Rescue Organizations .....	5
Brochures and Pamphlets .....	5
The National Search and Rescue Secretariat: Defining the New Face of SAR .....	6
COSPAS-SARSAT: Satellites Saving Lives .....	7
Coming Challenges .....	8
National Land SAR Standards .....	8
National Search and Rescue Secretariat's Organizational Review .....	8
SAR Client Council .....	8
National Annual Search and Rescue Award and Recognition Program .....	8
The New Initiatives Fund .....	9
Financial Highlights .....	9
Message from the Executive Director .....	10

## MINISTER'S MESSAGE

As the Lead Minister responsible for search and rescue (SAR) in Canada, I see SAR as a formidable challenge. Fronted by three oceans and dotted with thousands of lakes, mountains, forests, wetlands, prairie and tundra, Canada endures one of the planet's harsher climates.

The Canadian approach to SAR is to have everyone share the work to the extent that their resources allow. Canada's unique National Search and Rescue Program will depend on closer cooperation between federal, provincial, territorial and municipal governments, business and industry, and a host of volunteer organizations to achieve its full potential.

These diverse organizations take pride in what we all do, and they also share two goals – to find faster and better ways to save lives; and to use education and prevention activities to reduce, even eliminate, the need for our services.

Search and rescue depends on an extraordinary variety of costly resources: aircraft, ships, land vehicles, and, most importantly, dedicated, well-trained and experienced individuals. Everyone must work in harmony if we are to keep costs reasonable.

The needs of the present and future require even more cooperation among SAR providers and client groups. Clearly, there can be no question of compromise when people's lives are concerned. But, just as clearly, in a changing economy, greater communication and cost-cutting measures become critical in the quest to give Canadians the search and rescue service they expect and are prepared to support.

The National Search and Rescue Secretariat is a vital resource in this quest. It supports SAR organizations across the country to coordinate their activities under the umbrella of the national program; it coordinates Canadian activities associated with COSPAS-SARSAT, the search and rescue satellite system; and it helps me to make informed decisions that ensure that the National Search and Rescue Program is effective and continues running smoothly. This annual report contains a sampling of the National Search and Rescue Secretariat's activities.

I am proud to say that Canada's National Search and Rescue Program is one of the most advanced and successful in the world and has accomplished great service in the past. Nevertheless, we clearly cannot stand still and be content with this achievement. Rapid changes in Canadian society as we march towards the end of the century and beyond will place unforeseen demands on our SAR system. The challenge for all participants in the National Search and Rescue Program will be to respond to these profound changes and redefine priorities that will accommodate change and continue to provide high quality SAR services to Canadians.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D.M. Collenette".

The Honourable D.M. Collenette, PC, MP.  
Lead Minister for Search and Rescue

# CANADA'S NATIONAL SEARCH AND RESCUE PROGRAM AND ITS SECRETARIAT

The objective of the National Search and Rescue Program is to ensure that search and rescue activities in Canada are effective and affordable, and to save lives and minimize injuries through prevention and response. It's a large task. The National Search and Rescue Secretariat reports to the Lead Minister for Search and Rescue and provides leadership to the National Search and Rescue Program. Yet, by federal government agency standards, the NSS is small. In the 1994-95 fiscal year, the Secretariat comprised 19 full-time staff and had a budget of \$2.3 million. The NSS also employs a part-time librarian, and benefits from temporary employees through the CO-OP Student Program.

The Secretariat is independent of the federal departments and organizations that deliver search and rescue services, but is a central node for communication and coordination of federal SAR activities. The Secretariat maintains a close

relationship with provincial, territorial and municipal agencies, as well as private industry and volunteer organizations involved in SAR. It also represents Canada in international search and rescue policy development.

The National Search and Rescue Program depends upon a complex and comprehensive web of cooperation and communication to support strong, effective, appropriate search and rescue response and prevention across the country.

Areas in which the Secretariat has major responsibilities include: leadership for the Interdepartmental Committee on Search and Rescue; the Land SAR Forum; the SAR Client Council; the management of the New Initiatives Fund; and the conduct of communications, analysis, audit evaluation, planning, policy development and international representation.

## SINCERE, COMMITTED, PROFESSIONAL: THE PEOPLE OF SEARCH AND RESCUE



Canadian search and rescue involves organizations, people, professionals and volunteers from a wide spectrum of backgrounds and perspectives. For all their diversity in approaches and responsibilities, however, they share one overriding mission – to save lives.

Search and rescue is a passionate subject for many. From long hours in the field, members of the SAR community have learned not to give up easily. All involved, from volunteers to professional providers in all levels of government, feel that the job at hand is worthy of their best

efforts, even their lives. People who have seen SAR workers in action have described them as "sincere," "committed," "professional" and "tenacious."

In times of change, the commitment of those involved in search and rescue is heard in the intensity of the discussions within the SAR community. None feel comfortable with compromise if lives are at stake. Such commitment is the great asset of Canada's SAR community, but it makes effective communication a sensitive task. Through the advocacy of deeply held beliefs in pursuit of the best methods, Canada's volunteer and professional search and rescue workers gain better understanding of each other, and more effective ways of saving people's lives.

# GOOD INFORMATION, GOOD ANALYSIS

## Producing: The National Search and Rescue Secretariat's Research, Reporting and Review

Accurate information and analysis on all SAR matters in Canada are critical to the effectiveness, efficiency and economy of the National Search and Rescue Program. The best data possible is also required to answer requests from public and private sectors and individuals, and to keep the Lead Minister informed.

Well-researched data can lead to improvements in search and rescue. For example, the National Search and Rescue Secretariat's report, *Where and When Incidents Occur*, published in early 1994, demonstrated that 70 per cent of marine SAR incidents on the West Coast and the Great Lakes System occurred from June to September, and that 51 per cent occurred on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays. As a consequence, 442 Squadron at Comox, B.C., in May 1994, extended its aircrews' stand-by posture to seven days a week during the summer to improve response times.

During the past year, the Secretariat has been developing the National Search and Rescue Program Management Information System (NSPMIS). Designed to collect data about SAR incidents from the Canadian Coast Guard of Transport Canada, the Department of National Defence, Parks Canada, the RCMP and provincial and territorial agencies, NSPMIS allows the Secretariat to build a more complete picture of SAR incidents than was previously possible. Adapting multiple software and reporting formats has been a challenge, but the emerging statistical picture of SAR incidents will result in better prevention programs and may lead to identification of gaps in service.

Surveying the review coverage of federal SAR services was an important step towards formulation of a review plan for the federal portion of the National Search and Rescue Program. The Secretariat gained consensus

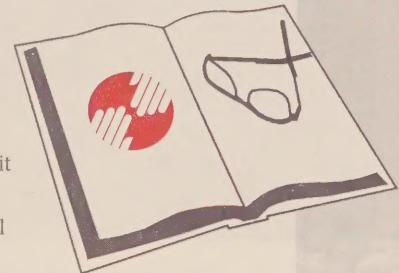
amongst federal departments participating in the SAR program for a Long-Term SAR Review Plan that will ensure regular review of the federal component of the National Search and Rescue Program. Audits of six New Initiatives Fund projects were completed, and recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the management of the New Initiatives Fund have been implemented.

The Auditor General, in a 1994 follow-up study, made several observations concerning the progress towards completing original AG recommendations. The Secretariat developed and coordinated the interdepartmental responses to the AG observations.

## Organizing: The National Search and Rescue Secretariat's Resource Centre

As the communication node for search and rescue in Canada, the National Search and Rescue Secretariat takes a leadership role in collecting search and rescue information, and distributing it to as many people as possible. The National Search and Rescue Secretariat Resource Centre was created as the nation's central source of search and rescue information. It's growing holdings of books, videos, periodicals and still images are becoming ever-more valuable to the SAR community. For example, the Resource Centre's video collection of SAR-related prevention programs, training and operations offers practical approaches that greatly benefit nearly any SAR provider. These videos are available to all.

The Resource Centre began a reorganization of its collection in 1994. Modifications to the



cataloguing were completed to improve service. By introducing the Resource Centre to Canadians and provincial government SAR officials, and by disseminating information on listings, the Resource Centre has made its materials and services more visible and accessible to the Canadian SAR community.

The Resource Centre placed its electronic library systems on-line to serve National Search and Rescue Secretariat staff. It also produced a comprehensive listing

of publications and articles that have been upgraded to library standards.

The Secretariat has endeavoured to stay abreast of developments in electronic information management and electronic communication, and has taken several initiatives, including a trial of the Internet and acquisition of an electronic bulletin board system (BBS). Our BBS will give the public access to the Resource Centre's listings and key materials.

## COMMUNICATIONS

### SARSCENE '94 Conference

For the Canadian search and rescue community, the third annual SARSCENE Conference, sponsored by the National Search and Rescue

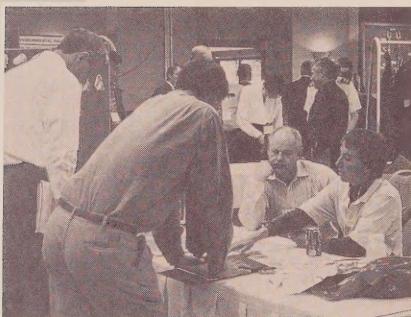
Secretariat in Toronto from October 13 to 15, was a highlight of 1994. Some 331 people from a range of SAR jurisdictions participated: 98 from federal organizations,

73 from community and private organizations, 41 from the provinces, and 16 from municipal organizations. Some 103 volunteers – representing at least 30 volunteer groups – also participated. As well, the 31 exhibitors who contributed to the "idea exchange" included manufacturers of innovative SAR equipment, government and volunteer organizations.

It's a measure of the dedication of people in the Canadian SAR community that all of the workshop presenters volunteered their time. Without their contribution, the conference would not have been possible.

It was fitting that the keynote address of the Honourable David Collenette, federal Lead Minister for Search and Rescue, singled out the importance of volunteers in search and rescue and commented on their expanding role. He also spoke of growing economic challenges during changing times, and the importance of innovation in sustaining or increasing present levels of search and rescue in Canada.

The 23 presentations emphasized the practical and the substantive, and included sessions on: volunteer issues; the legal liability of SAR providers; a new psychological evaluation of the behaviour of lost people; media relations tips for search administrators; community prevention programs; first response medical aid; a discussion of SAR standards; psychological first aid for victims and their families; effects of stress among SAR field workers; new uses for portable computers in SAR; a day at a Rescue Coordination Centre; dive rescue; ice rescue; an introduction to night-vision goggles and forward-looking infra-red imaging for air searches; and a session on training and certification for search and rescue dogs in Nova Scotia.



## SARSCENE Newsletter

One of the National Search and Rescue Secretariat's most valuable communications tools is the SARSCENE newsletter, issued

quarterly to more than 11,000 subscribers. In collecting SAR input from certain segments and returning it to other segments of the community,



the newsletter is an example of the cooperation that search and rescue can create. Search and rescue volunteers and professionals donate their stories to inform readers across the country, while the National Search and Rescue Secretariat supplies editing and production. Articles are reproduced in other publications, making the information available to more people.

In the past year, articles have covered such subjects as rescues, SAR teams' accomplishments, and conferences. As well, at least one article in each issue offers how-to advice for SAR providers. Titles have included "Legal Liability in SAR," "Treating Hypothermia: A Lifesaving Skill," "The Ups and Downs of Rope Rescue," and "First Aid to Divers."

In 1994-95, the National Search and Rescue Secretariat updated SARSCENE's mailing list to better target key recipients and to reduce production and mailing costs. The list was adapted for on-line searches. In addition, SARSCENE introduced an index of articles so that readers now have easier and quicker access to information in back issues.

In 1994, the Secretariat considered the feasibility of selling advertising to offset production costs and to place much-needed new product information in the hands of volunteers and professional SAR service providers. Research suggests that there are benefits to be gained from advertising. The decision is pending, subject to completion of the federal government communication policy, expected in late 1995.

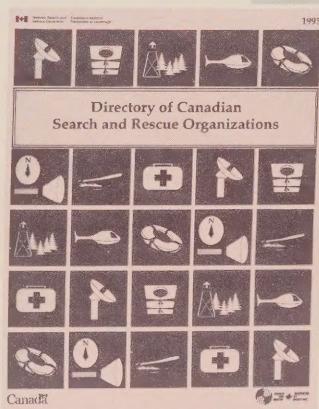
The Secretariat has focused on improving contacts in the field and fine-tuning SARSCENE to better serve their needs. Returns of response cards have resulted, for example, in a preference for more technical and self-help articles, particularly directed at the land SAR volunteer community.

Through SARSCENE, the National Search and Rescue Secretariat provides proactive support to SAR providers across Canada, participating in a broad range of SAR activities, and brokers information and ideas. Answers to questions from SAR volunteers, many received via the Secretariat's toll-free information line, are provided through SARSCENE and the National Search and Rescue Secretariat Resource Centre.

## Directory of Canadian Search and Rescue Organizations

In 1993, the Secretariat produced and distributed a directory of more than 400 Canadian search and rescue organizations.

Over the past year, the directory has been updated and formatted for on-line use within the Secretariat. From now on, the list will be updated continually. This has posed challenges, but has made an important tool of the Canadian SAR community even more effective.



## Brochures and Pamphlets

The National Search and Rescue Secretariat also produces brochures and pamphlets on search and rescue topics. These include an introduction to the National Search and Rescue Program logo, and information on Personal Locator Beacons and the COSPAS/SARSAT satellite program. Finally, a brochure describes the National Search and Rescue Program and the role of the National Search and Rescue Secretariat.

## THE NATIONAL SEARCH AND RESCUE SECRETARIAT: DEFINING THE NEW FACE OF SAR

Search and rescue resources are finite. Practically speaking, the National Search and Rescue Secretariat's role is to build formal and informal bridges between all SAR organizations at all levels, to create a comprehensive overview of Canadian SAR that allows good decision-making. This role includes, but is not restricted to, acting as a central communications node, as a go-between, as an information broker and as a policy coordinator. Federally, the National Search and Rescue Secretariat's Executive Director chairs the Inter-

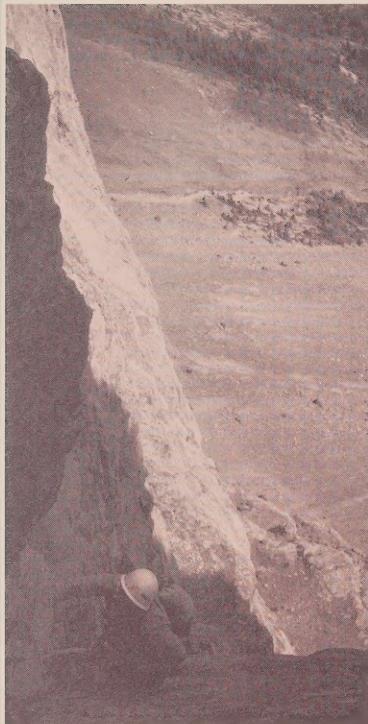
departmental Committee for Search and Rescue, which is the primary forum for the development of advice to the Lead Minister for Search and Rescue. ICSAR met four times during 1994-95, and addressed such issues as cost recovery in SAR, National Search and Rescue Program management documents and the future of the COSPAS-SARSAT search and rescue satellite program.

The Secretariat exchanged information with other countries that have jurisdictional management styles similar to Canada's. These included Australia, England and the United States.

The Secretariat focused on improving communications with, and between, the provinces

and territories. The year witnessed the first-ever national multi-jurisdictional meeting of provincial and territorial SAR, RCMP and provincial police officials. The Secretariat was given the task of analyzing volunteer Land SAR training standards in each of the provinces and territories, with the goal of rationalizing Canadian training and standards.

After consulting with all provinces and territories, the Secretariat, in collaboration with the RCMP, recommended a Canadian version of American SAR standards. The RCMP will apply these in the eight provinces and two territories where it provides contract police services. The Secretariat also worked with Newfoundland to establish a provincial search and rescue volunteer association, and is helping British Columbia to assess its search and rescue needs.



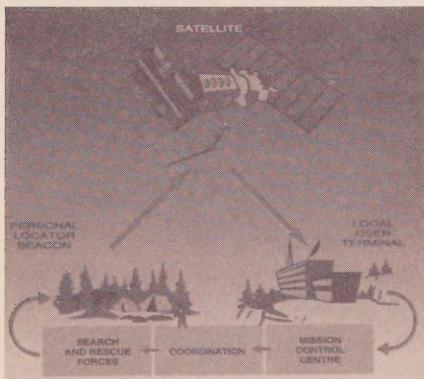
# COSPAS-SARSAT – SATELLITES SAVING LIVES

## Background

The National Search and Rescue Secretariat coordinates Canada's participation in the COSPAS-SARSAT program – an outstanding example of nations cooperating in the peaceful use of space and space technology. Developed by Canada, France, the United States and the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, COSPAS-SARSAT is a satellite system that helps locate people in trouble in isolated areas. It has helped save hundreds of lives in land, sea and air incidents around the world.

COSPAS and SARSAT are two systems: SARSAT, operated by Canada, France and the United States, stands for Search and Rescue Satellite-Aided Tracking; COSPAS is the Russian equivalent.

COSPAS-SARSAT satellites, in polar orbit, receive signals from emergency radio beacons and relay them to ground stations. There are three types of beacons: Emergency Locator Transmitters, Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons, and Personal Locator Beacons. Ground stations process



signals from these beacons to fix their positions, then relay the information to a national control centre, which alerts the search and rescue authorities. Canada's control centre is at Canadian Forces Base Trenton, Ontario.

## Canada's Role – The Past Year

Canada's National Search and Rescue Secretariat plays a pivotal role in the council that guides the COSPAS-SARSAT Programme. As Canada's designated representative, the



Secretariat develops, in conjunction with the federal departments involved in search and rescue, Canadian positions and then presents these at Council meetings.

During 1994-95, the National Search and Rescue Secretariat chaired the Council on Canada's behalf. The Secretariat chaired a group charged with developing a plan to evaluate the use of geostationary satellites to augment the COSPAS-SARSAT system.

The Secretariat represented COSPAS-SARSAT at a joint International Maritime Organization-International Civil Aviation Organization working group on search and rescue. Each task has presented challenges, but the Secretariat has dedicated the time and resources needed to represent Canada in each account.

Finally, the Secretariat maintains the Canadian Personal Locator Beacon Registry, which contains information on almost 500 beacons. This data about beacon owners is available to search and rescue authorities and is of great assistance in any beacon alarm incident.

# COMING CHALLENGES

People and organizations need challenges. In the year ahead, the National Search and Rescue Secretariat will continue works in progress:



promoting coordination amongst Land SAR providers; leading Canada's COSPAS-SARSAT initiatives; producing reports required by the federal government; and

coordinating the Interdepartmental Committee on Search and Rescue. However, in pursuit of its goal of ensuring the highest quality of search and rescue with the least demand on tax dollars, the Secretariat must do more than maintain the status quo. The Secretariat has set itself several challenges for the near future.

## National Land Search and Rescue Standards

Work during the past year promoting Land SAR training standards has paved the way for cooperation with provincial organizations and police forces in adopting one standard for Land SAR. To this end, the National Search and Rescue Secretariat will support a SAR needs-analysis in every province, and will increase its efforts to promote coordinated, rather than parallel, endeavors among groups and organizations.

## National Search and Rescue Secretariat's Organizational Review

The Secretariat will undergo an organizational review to determine how well it is structured to address its future thrust and activities. This may lead to changes in structure to better meet the needs of the Canadian SAR community.

## SAR Client Council

The Secretariat perceives a need for a national SAR Client Council made up of groups and associations representing members who participate in activities which increases their potential for requiring SAR assistance. This council would complete the communications loop between the providers and the recipients of SAR services cross jurisdictionally. Client members would represent boaters, aviators, climbers, hunters, hikers, etc. all of whom may be considered higher risk SAR candidates.

The purpose of the Council would be to provide a forum for the exchange of information on the provision of SAR services, the needs of clients in the SAR system, and the client role in preventing or mitigating SAR occurrences.

The Secretariat will pursue the creation of the Client Council in cooperation with the major federal and provincial SAR delivery agencies, and cooperating client associations.

## National Annual Search and Rescue Award and Recognition Program

Starting next year, the National Search and Rescue Secretariat will present an annual award to the person or organization that makes the single largest contribution to SAR in Canada. The award will be prestigious, and the ceremony will be in an appropriate setting – probably the annual *SARSCENE* conference. In addition, the Secretariat is initiating a recognition program to stimulate volunteer involvement. It will recognize achievements and contributions to SAR throughout the year. For the award and recognition programs, the Secretariat will ask for nominees from as many SAR groups as possible.

# THE NEW INITIATIVES FUND

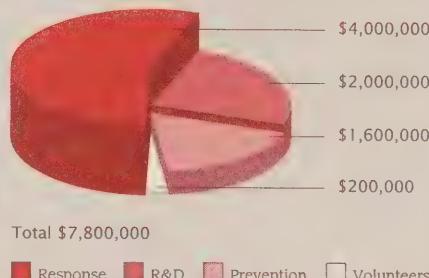
The New Initiatives Fund encourages the development of innovative ideas and projects that benefit SAR and make the National Search and Rescue Program even more effective.

In 1994-95, the Secretariat allocated \$7.8 million to almost 90 projects. Sponsors included the the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Department of National Defence, Environment Canada's Atmospheric Environment Service, Heritage Canada's Canadian Parks Service, the RCMP and Transport Canada.

Challenges included selecting projects with the best cost benefit, and obtaining timely, tangible results. Normally, worthy projects outstrip funding.

The Secretariat accorded priorities in four areas: (1) research and development; (2) education; (3) role of volunteers; and (4) response to incidents. Among the projects supported

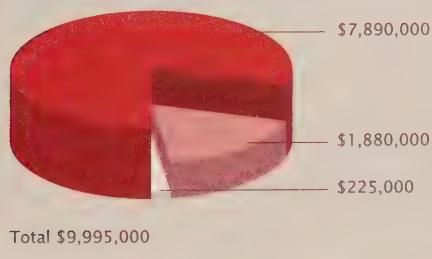
**NIF Allocation 1994-95**



over the period were: hand-held radios and night-vision goggles for DND SAR Techs; installing VHF direction-finding systems in several Canadian Coast Guard regions; improving weather information for mariners and pilots; needs analysis and operation planning for the Northwest Territories; and a campaign to inform potential SAR clients about how to plan ahead to avoid problems.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

**Financial Resources 1994-95**



P, O & M costs are the personnel, operations and maintenance costs of operating the National Search and Rescue Secretariat during 1994-95. They include \$1,130,000 in salaries and benefits and \$750,000 in operating costs.

Capital costs comprise \$7,800,000 in funding for New SAR Initiatives and \$90,000 in capital costs involved in operating the Secretariat.

Contributions totalling \$225,000 are the Canadian government's share of operating the COSPAS-SARSAT Secretariat.

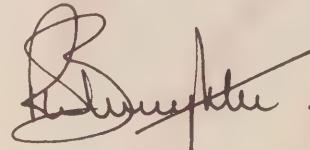
## MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

---

*Canada's Search and Rescue Program is about people helping people. That's why the National Search and Rescue Program logo shows one hand reaching out to another: it symbolizes rescuing, helping, sharing and working together to save lives, prevent accidents and minimize risks.*

*The logo is a unifying symbol for everyone who takes part in search and rescue activities. It's also a strong reminder of SAR's reliance on volunteers: ordinary people who help others, sometimes in extraordinary situations.*

*The Secretariat's long-term objective is to encourage volunteerism in Canadian search and rescue. I believe that this pursuit will allow us to place more volunteer SAR organizations in first-response positions, while retaining Canada's highly qualified professional resources for greater emergencies. In this way, we hope to continue Canada's high level of SAR capability, and even improve it, while reducing costs. Achieving this objective remains our continual pursuit.*

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. William Slaughter".

R. William Slaughter  
Executive Director

## MESSAGE DU DIRECTEUR EXÉCUTIF

R. William Slaugther



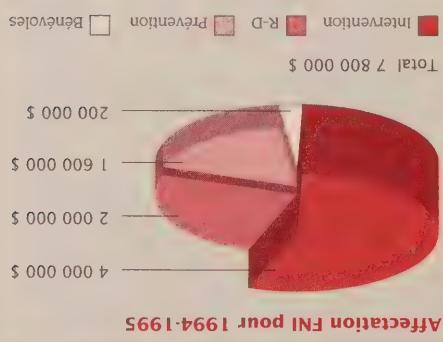
Le directeur exécutif

Le programme canadien de recherche et de sauvetage encadré, fondamentalement, l'aide que d'aucuns apporcent à d'autres. C'est pourquoi le logo du Programme national de recherche et de sauvetage présente deux mains tendues l'une vers l'autre. Ce geste symbolise le sauvetage, l'aide, le partage et la collaboration en vue de sauver des vies, de prévenir l'occurrence des accidents et de minimiser les risques.

Le logo est aussi un symbole de rassemblement pour tous ceux et celles qui participent aux activités de recherche et de sauvetage. Il agit comme rappel constant du recours aux bénévoles et de la confiance que la population porte à ces gens ordinaires qui en aident d'autres, parfois dans des situations例外的.

L'objectif à long terme du Secrétariat est d'encourager le bénévolat en matière de recherche et de sauvetage au Canada. Je crois fermement que cet objectif nous permettra de faire appelle à un plus grand nombre d'organismes bénévoles dans les cas de première intervention de secourisme, et de garder les ressources professionnelles spécialisées du Canada disponibles pour les urgences de plus grande proportion. Ainsi, nous espérons continuer à maintenir les compétences canadiennes de recherche et de sauvetage, si bien les renouer, tout en réduisant les coûts. Nous n'avons de cesse que nous ayons atteint ce but.

LE FONDS DES NOUVELLES INITIATIVES



## PROFIL FINANCIER

techniques de vision nocturne à l'intention des unités de recherche et de sauvegarde du MDN, l'instillation de systèmes de radioisotopementie VHF plusieurs régions desservies par la Gare de Québec canadienne, l'amélioration des renseignements météorologiques à l'intention des marins et des pilotes, l'analyse des besoins et les opérations dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest et enfin, une campagne de sensibilisation des clients potentiels de la recherche et du sauvetage sur les moyens à prendre pour prévoir et éviter les ennuis.



## Conseil des clients de la recherche

Programme annuel national  
de prix décernés et d'hommages  
rendus en rechercche et sauvegarde

canadienne de recherche et de sauvegarde.

## L'examen organisationnel du Secrétariat national de recherche et de sauvegarde



COSPAS-SARSAT : DES SATELLITES QUI SAUVENT DES VIES

## Contexte



Au fil, COSPAS et SARSAF sont deux systèmes distincts : SARSAF, qui gère le Canada, la France et les États-Unis, est un acronyme signifiant Search and Rescue Satellite-Aligned Tracking (dépistage par satellite des cas de recherche et de sauvetage). COSPAS, autre part, en est l'équivalent russe.

Le Secrétariat national de recherche et de sauvegarde coordonne la participation canadienne au programme COSPAS-SARSAT. Le programme COSPAS-SARSAT permet, grâce à l'utilisation d'un système de satellites, de localiser des personnes en difficulté dans des endroits isolés. COSPAS-SARSAT a permis de sauver des centaines de vies un peu partout autour du globe lors d'incendies terrestres, maritimes et aériens.

Le rôle du Canada au cours de la dernière année

Le Secrétaire national de recherche et de sauvegarde du Canada assume un rôle essentiel au sein du conseil directeur du programme COSPAS-SARSAT. Représenter des lignes du



Canada, le Secrétaire général élabore la position  
canadienne concernant les autres  
ministres fédéraux participant à des activités  
de recherche et de suivi, et il la présente  
à la présidence.

# LE SECRÉTARIAT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE ET DE SAUVETAGE : LE NOUVEAU VISAGE DE LA RECHERCHE ET DU SAUVETAGE

permire assemblée nationale réunissant aussi bien les organisations de compétence provinciale et territoriale de recherche et de sauvegarde que des représentants de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada et des corps policiers provinciaux. Les délégues ont mandaté le Secrétariat d'analyse Canada à des fins de formation des spécialistes de recherche et de sauvegarde territoriales en cours dans les organismes bénévoles de chaque province et des territoires, le Secrétariat a recommandé, conjointement avec la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, l'élaboration d'une version canadienne des normes améliorées de recherche et de sauvegarde. Ce travail démarre les efforts en application dans les huit provinces et dans les deux territoires, où elle fournit des services policiers contractuels. De plus, le Secrétariat a entrepris d'étudier d'une association des besoins dans ce domaine, étude d'évaluation des besoins dans ce domaine, qui pilote la Colombie-Britannique.



Le Secrétariat a mis l'accent sur une meilleure communication avec l'entre-prise et entre-prise et les terroires. Il a présidé cette année à la

Les ressources de recherche et de sauvegarde sont limitées. En termes pratiques, le rôle du Secrétariat national de recherche et de sauvegarde est de battre des liens, offrir des services et offrir des formations et à tous les niveaux, afin de développer le profil de la recherche et du sauvetage au Canada à la source même d'une prise de décision efficace. Entre autres mécanismes, le Secrétariat agit comme courtier central en matière de communication, comme intermédiaire, comme diffuseur d'information et comme coordinateur de politiques.

Le Secrétaire général procéde à un échange d'information avec d'autres pays dont le régime gouvernemental s'apparente à celui du Canada, notamment l'Australie, l'Angleterre et les États-Unis.



Apres consultation des provinces et des territoires, le Secretariat a recommande, conjointement avec la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, l'elaboration d'une version canadienne des normes americaines de recherche et de sauvegarde. Cette demarre les mettra en application dans huit provinces et dans les deux territories, ou elle fournit des services policiers territoriaux, ou elle fournit des services policiers des populations avec le Quebec pour la mise en place d'une association benevoile provinciale de recherche et de sauvegarde et il soutient une recherche et de sauvegarde et des besoins dans ce domaine, etude d'evaluation des besoins dans ce domaine, que pilote la Colombie-Britannique.

#### Le rôle du Secrétariat.

Le Secrétariat national de recherche et de sauvegarde des œuvres sauvagères publie également des brochures destinées au public. Ces brochures sont destinées à informer le public sur la recherche et de déplainir les menaces qui pèsent sur les populations sauvages. Elles sont également utilisées pour sensibiliser le public à la nécessité de protéger les espèces sauvages. Ces brochures sont distribuées dans les parcs nationaux, les réserves naturelles et les zones protégées. Elles sont également disponibles en ligne sur le site web du Secrétariat national de recherche et de sauvegarde des œuvres sauvagères.

## Brochures et dépliants

En 1993, le Secrétaire d'Etat de l'Organisation canadienne de recherche a produit et distribué un répertoire de plus de 400 organismes canadiens de recherche et de sauvegarde. Le Secrétaire à l'Innovation et à la recherche et à la technologie, M. Robert G. Wright, a déclaré : « Nous devons faire en sorte que les citoyens et les entreprises aient accès à l'information et aux services nécessaires pour faire affaires et pour réussir. »



## RePERTOIRE DES ORGANISMES CANADIENS DE RECHERCHE ET DE SAUVEGAGE

En 1994, le Secrétaire a étudié la possibilité d'y vendre de l'espace publicitaire, aussi bien pour redire les coûts de production que pour

En 1994-1995, le Secrétaire a mis à jour la liste de diffusion du bulletin dans le but de mieux cibler les principaux intéressés et de réduire les coûts de production et d'envoi. Une adaptation de cette liste a permis son intégration dans l'ensemble des publications en direct.

De plus, un index thématique de SARSCENE permet de retrouver plus facilement dans les articles parus dans cet ensemble de publications.

Enfin, les articles parus dans les derniers numéros de SARSCENE sont intégrés dans l'ensemble des publications en direct.

Enfin, les articles parus dans les derniers numéros de SARSCENE sont intégrés dans l'ensemble des publications en direct.

de 11 000 abonnés. Recueillant ses his- toires de sauvetage et d'autres, le bulletin de ces domaines n'hesite pas à les redistribuer à d'autres, le bulletin de la recherche et le sauvetage, Les bénévoles et les professionnels de recherche et de sauvegarde nous livrent leurs histoires pour informer les lecteurs canadiens, alors que le Secrétariat national de recherche et de sauvegarde en 11e édition et la diffusion. Certains articles sont repris dans et la diffusion. Certaines publications, ce qui rend l'information plus accessible à un plus grand public.



BULLETIN SARSCENE

Joint, notamment : le bénivolat, la responsabilité, l'indépendance des chercheurs et des suiveurs, une nouvelle perspective d'évaluation psychologique due au caractère des relations avec les médias à l'intention du public et des personnes perdues, des conseils communautaires de prévention, les compétences médicales des secouristes, la question des normes éthiques à offrir aux victimes et à leur famille, les obligations à l'égard des personnes sans psycho-sous forme de débat, les premiers soins psychologiques à offrir aux victimes et à leur famille, les activités d'un jour à un centre de coordination des opérations de sauvegarde, la longue de sauvegarde, le sauvetage sur glace, un après-général de l'utilisation des lunettes de vision nocturne et des systèmes de balayage frontal infrarouge servant aux recherches aériennes et un exposé sur la forêt maraîchage et la certification des équipements matériels-chien aux recherches aériennes et un exposé sur la forêt maraîchage et la certification des équipements matériels-chien.

Comme témoignage du dévouement des membres de la communauté canadienne de recherche et de la communauté scientifique, suffit-il de mentionner que tous les présentateurs et animateurs d'ateliers de la conférence y ont engagé leur temps à titre gracieux. Sans leur contribution, cette conférence n'aurait jamais eu lieu.



CONFERENCE SARSCENE 94

## COMMUNICATION

Le Secrétaire s'est fait un point d'honneur de démontrer au courant des derniers déve- loppements en matière de gestion électronique de l'information et de communication par ordinateur. Il a entrepris plusieurs initiatives du même genre. L'achèvement d'essai du système interne d'information a été suivi d'un système de pilotage électronique (BBS). Ce BBS donnera au public canadien l'accès à l'inventaire et aux principaux ouvrages de documentation du Centre, notamment de recherche et de sauvegarde.

## INFORMATION DE QUALITÉ, ANALYSE PERTINENTE

Organisation : Le Centre de ressources du Secrétariat national de recherche et de sauvegarde

A hand is holding a white book or brochure. The book has a red circular logo on the cover featuring a stylized hand or leaf design. The text on the page is as follows:

À titre de point central des communications en matière de recherche et de sauvegarde au Canada, au plus grand nombre possible de personnes, le Centre de sauvegarde et de recherche en matière de sauvegarde au pays. Le nombre de recherches et de sauvegarde en matière d'informations en matière de sauvegarde plus importants en plus au pays. Le nombre de recherches et de sauvegarde de livres, de bandes vidéos, de programmes sur les bandes sonores, par exemple, la collection des bandes sonores, par exemple, la collection des bandes sonores, de prévention, de ressources sur les programmes de prévention, de formation et d'intervention ouchant la recherche et le sauvegarde présente des démarches pratiques pouvant aider grande-ment tout organisme de recherche et de sauvegarde à ses bandes vidéos sont à la disposition de qui cherchent à faire la demande.

Des données bien documentées peuvent se refléter par des améliorations dans le domaine de la recherche et du sauvegarde. Ainsi, le rapport du Secréariat intitulé *Where and When Incidents Occur*, publié au début de 1994, indique qu'en 1994, 100 des incidents maritimes non seulement 70 p. 100 des incidents maritimes de recherche et de sauvegarde sur la Côte Ouest et dans les Grands Lacs se produisent entre juillet et septembre mais aussi, plus précisément, 51 p. 100 avaient lieu en même temps que l'activité commerciale. Par conséquent, le 442e Escadron de transport et de sauvegarde canadienne à Comox, en Colombie-Britannique, a étendu en mai 1994 la mise en attente de ses équipages à sept jours sur sept en été, dans l'espoir de raccourcir les délais d'intervention.

# LE PROGRAMME NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE ET DE SAVETAGE DU CANADA ET SON SECRÉTARIAT

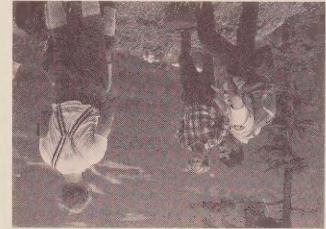
## SINCÉRITÉ, ENGAGEMENT, PROFESSIONNALISME : LES MEMBRES DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ DE RECHERCHE ET DE SAUVETAGE

Wie. « Sinon, en contexte de révolution, l'intensité de la communauté de recherche et de savveteage, ceux qui les ont vus en action, les membres de ces discussions qui ont lieu au sein de cette communauté témoigne de l'engagement de ses membres. Lorsque des vies sortent de l'en-  
seignement, même si l'est partoris compli que d'établir des communications efficaces. C'est en faisant valoir leurs convictions dans la quête des meilleures méthodes possibles que recherche et du savveteage apprendront à mieux ces dernières et des autres et disposeront de la meilleure des méthodes canadiennes de la

Au Canada, la communauté de recherche et de sauvegarde des communautés régionales des organismes comme des particuliers, des groupes de bénévoles aussi bien que des bénévoles issus de toutes sortes de milieux, au sein de perspectives variées. Malgré la diversité qui caractérise leurs démarches et leurs responsabilités, ils partagent tous la même mission fondamentale : sauver des vies.

La recherche et le sauvetage, c'est une passion pour bien des gens. Les longues heures passées sur le terrain ont appris aux sauveteurs à ne pas abandonner trop facilement. Tous les intervenants, ces bénévoles comme les professionnels de tous ces ordres de soutien, croient que cette tâche est digne de tous leurs efforts, voire même de leur destin.





honorable David Collenette, C.P., despite

Le Ministre responsable de la recherche et du sauvetage,

C'est avec fierté que je puis affirmer que le programme national de recherche et de sauvegarde du Canada est l'un des plus modérés et des meilleurs dans le monde, et que ses grands efforts de recherche sont éloquents. Néanmoins, nous ne pouvons pas nous assouvir ces laudes. L'évolution rapide de la société canadienne, à la veille d'un siècle nouveau et au-delà de l'an 2000, nous laisse entrevoir un accroissement imminent inestimable de notre clientèle. Le défi qui se posera à tous les participants sera de répondre à ces changements au contexte pour continuer de fournir des services de qualité aux Canadiens.

de mière est prête à payer.

Place pour les interventi ons militaires quand des vies sont en danger. Par contre, il est tout aussi évident que dans une évolution, l'accrissement des communications et le plus grand besoin de réduire les coûts représentent des exigences de tout premier plan. Alors, nous pourrons poursuivre des services de recherche et de sauvegarde qui correspondent aux attentes de la population canadienne et que cette

Ces divers organismes sont fiers de ce que nous faisons tous, de plus, ils ont en commun deux objectifs : trouver de meilleures façons, plus rapides, de sauver des vies, et faire appeler aux activités de sensibilisation et de prévention dans l'export de faire diminuer la demande de nos services, voire même d'en faire disparaître la nécessité. La recherche et le suiviage répondent sur une gamme extrêmement vaste de ressources culturales : des aéronautes, des batteux, des véhicules terrestres et, surtout, des personnes dévouées, bien formées et chevronnées. Les cotis doivent démettre abordables. Pour cela, nous devons tous collaborer à l'harmonisation de nos rapports.

Le Secrétariat national de la Coopérative des agriculteurs et de l'agroalimentaire (COSPAS-SRSAT) est une association de producteurs et d'entrepreneurs qui œuvre dans le secteur de l'agriculture et de l'agroalimentaire. Le COSPAS-SRSAT a pour objectif de promouvoir et de défendre les intérêts des agriculteurs et des producteurs de l'agroalimentaire au niveau national et international. Il œuvre dans diverses domaines, notamment la recherche et le développement, la formation, la promotion et la défense des intérêts des agriculteurs et des producteurs, la défense de l'environnement, la promotion de l'agriculture durable et l'assurance sociale.

A black and white portrait of a man with dark hair and glasses, wearing a suit and tie. He is looking slightly to the right of the camera. The background is blurred.

## MESSAGE DU MINISTRE

Message du Ministre	1
Le Programme national de recherche et de sauvetage du Canada et son Secrétariat	2
Sincérité, engagement, professionnalisme : Les membres de la communauté	2
Information de qualité, analyse pertinente	3
Production : La recherche, les rapports et les études du Secrétariat national	3
Organisation : Le Centre de ressources du Secrétariat national de recherche et de sauvetage	3
Conférence SARSCENE 94	4
Bulletin SARSCENE	5
Répertoire des organismes canadiens de recherche et de sauvetage	5
Brochures et dépliants	5
Le Secrétariat national de recherche et de sauvetage : Le nouveau visage	5
COSPAS-SARSAT : Des satellites qui sauvent des vies	7
Les prochains défis	8
Des normes nationales de recherche et de sauvetage terrestres	8
L'examen organisationnel du Secrétariat national de recherche et de sauvetage	8
Le Conseil des clients de la recherche et du sauvetage	8
Programme annuel national de prix décernés et d'honneurs rendus en recherche et sauvetage	8
Le Fonds des nouvelles initiatives	8
Profile financier	6
Message du directeur exécutif	10

Canada

RECHERCHE ET DE SAUVETAGE  
SECRÉTARIAT NATIONAL DE



RAPPORT ANNUEL 1994-1995